The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, TEUSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1818. New Series, No. 31.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY
JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE,
In Fourth Street, between Market and Wood
Streets.

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership formerly existing between *Arthurs & Murphy*, in the Fulling business, was dissolved on the first instant, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm will make immediate payment to James Arthurs; and such as have accounts against the firm, will present them for settlement.

THE FULLING BUSINESS

is still carried on by the subscriber, and all orders will be thankfully received, and promptly executed.

The Carding Machines,

are in complete operation, and every attention paid to such persons as may favour him with their custom.

Clean common Wool will be received in pay ment at the market price, for Fulling or Carding; but having found that *Trust is bad pay*, he does not mean to keep any books in future for these branches of business.

The subscriber would also give notice to all persons indebted to him for a longer period than three months, either by due-bill or book account, that he has left their accounts in the hands of Robert Graham esq. with whom or with the subscriber, they may call and settle the same free of costs, at any time before the first of October. At that period, suits will be commenced against all delinquents, without respect to persons.

JAMES ARTHURS.

Pittsburgh, August 25, 1818.——3

German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN, who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and both understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening: the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 25, 1818. tf

VINEGAR.

A QUANTITY of strong old Cider VINEGAR fit for immediate use, for Sale, per barrel or smaller quantity.

ISAAC HARRIS, *Diamond.*

Pittsburgh, August 25, 1818. 3t

Greensburgh & Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company.

THE subscribers being appointed by the Managers a Committee to contract for the erection of

Two Toll Houses and Gates.

One near Robert Stewart's Tavern, and the other near Thomas Neel's Tavern, and also to employ Three Gate Keepers; GIVE NOTICE, that they will attend on Monday the 7th of September next at the house of Mrs. Adams, Turtle Creek Hill, for the purpose of receiving Proposals and entering into Contracts for the above purposes.

JAMES IRWIN,
ROBERT STEWART,
WILLIAM B. FOSTER,

August 22, 1818.

PIANO-FORTES.

THE subscriber has received a small consignment of PIANO-FORTES from the celebrated manufactory of J. A. & W. GEIB, New-York, which he offers for sale at his store in Wood street—They having been examined by professors in this city, and pronounced of superior quality, he feels a confidence in recommending them as very worthy the attention of those ladies and gentlemen who may be in want of Piano-fortes.

CARLES L. VOLZ.

Pittsburgh, August 25, 1818. 61aw

Kerr and Rahm,

Front, between Market and Wood streets,
PITTSBURGH,

Have just received a handsome supply of

UPDEGRAFFS'

PAPER, assorted as follows,

No. 1, 2, & 3 Cap.
Royal Printing.
No. 4 Medium ditto,
Post Paper,
Tea Paper,
Cap Wrapping do.
Medium wrapping ditto.

They have also on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of

Juniata Bar Iron,

4, 6, 8, and 10 cut Nails,
Assorted Roll'd Iron,
7-9 and 8-10 Window Glass,
HOLLOW GLASS,
Patent Draft Chains,
Shovels, Axes, Plough Irons,
A few chests Young Hyson Tea,
Spanish and country Segars,
KENTUCKY TOBACCO.

All of which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms.

July 3.

Whereas in pursuance of

an act of general Assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, an attachment hath been granted by the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace in and for the county of Allegheny, against a certain Joseph Newel, late of Burgettstown, Washington county, merchant:—whereon certain goods, chattels and effects of the said Joseph Newel have been attached, and are now in the custody of Thomas M'Clain and David Laird, of the township of Fayette, in the county of Allegheny, until they shall be disposed of according to law. This is therefore to give notice to the creditors of the said Joseph Newel to appear on Saturday, the fifth day of September next; at the tavern-house of John Taylor—then and there to discover and make proof of their demands, agreeably to the directions of the said act.

GEORGE WILLIAMS.

July 28, 1818.

Town of HAVANNAH.

THE undersigned, trustees for the proprietors of the scite where the town of HAVANNAH is to be laid off, give this public notice, that lots in the above mentioned town, will be offered for sale, on the premises, on the 26th and 27th days of October next.

Havannah is situated in Lauderdale county, Alabama Territory, on the north side of the Tennessee river, immediately above Colbert's reserve, within nine miles of the town of Florence, and about eight miles from Colbert's ferry.

The town of Havannah is included in that section of country which was recently sold at Huntsville when forty two townships brought to the Government the unprecedented sum of 5,000,000 dollars. The simple fact that within this district, land sold, for purposes of agriculture, from 30 to 78 dollars per acre, furnishes an incontestible evidence of the fertility of the soil and the value of its productions: The climate too, is of an agreeable temperature, subject neither to the excessive heats of the south nor the chilling blasts of the north; yet the fruits and growth of the latter arrive at great perfection, and the most profitable species of agriculture of the former, are produced in the most luxurious abundance.

Of all the scites for towns in the late sales, the town of Havannah has incomparably the highest claim to precedence in a commercial point of view.

Considering the situation of this place, as it respects its commercial advanatages, and the rising importance of the north side of the Tennessee river within the limits of this Territory, and the remarkably rich settlements in the adjacent counties of Murry, Giles, Lawrence and Wayne, in Tennessee, all of which must necessarily depend upon this point as being the head of navigation on the Tennessee for steam boats, barges and keel-boats, for their supply of foreign articles. We say, taking these local advantages into consideration, many persons who are to be extensively engaged in mercantile and agricultural pursuits, by their repeated solicitations have induced the proprietors to lay off a town on this scite.

The purchaser of cotton, the staple of this section of country, will find it emphatically to his interest to locate himself at Havannah, where he can ship his purchases any season of the year which will arrive in market several months earlier than the cotton from Madison county, or any place above the Muscle Shoals. Thus this place embraces important advantages both in the export and import trade.

Havannah is situated at a point on the Tennesse river, which is the nearest possible rout from the most populous settlements in Kentucky and Tennessee to the Mississippi, the southern parts of Alabama Territory and West Florida. It may here be remarked, that a Ferry will be established here, by which the river can be crossed with as much ease as at any other point whatever—situated immediately at the lower end of an Island, known by the name of Long Island; no convenient place is offered for crossing after leaving the military ferry till you reach this point.

Much has been said about the value of lands East of Lauderdale, in Limestone and Madison counties; but when we reflect that the productions in the vicinity of Havannah will anticipate the other in market by several months, and that they are in a degree dependent upon this place for their foreign supplies, the undersigned confidently believe that the situation will attract the attention of discerning and enterprizing men.

Havannah has the advantage of being supplied with pure and wholesome spring water which is not surpassed by any in the western country. The situation of the town is high, with a fine view of this majestic river, and the variegated scenery of a picturesque surrounding country,

Persons disposed to vest a share of their capital in town property, after a careful examination of the map of the southern country, will readily discover the propriety of the selection of this place for a town, being near the head of navigation, on a large and noble river, furnishing the greatest facilities to the commercial and agricultural pursuits of a country equalled by none in America for the fertility of its soil and the value of its productions. An agreeable and healthy point possessing these advantages, cannot fail of rising in importance Every facility will be offered to mechanics who wish to settle in a new place, where the population of all the surrounding country is encreasing with unheard of rapidity and whose wants must be many and urgent.

A plan of the town will be left in the Register's office in Huntsville, at Peter Cheatham's, Columbia, Ten. Capt. B. M. Patterson's, Pulaski, Ten. Major J. D. M'Connell's, Fayetteville, Ten. Big Spring, Franklin county, Alabama.

Terms of sale, one third in one year, one third in three years, and the remaining third in our years from the sale.

E. J. Baily
Geo Coulter
H. Campbell } Trustees.
S. Ragsdale
Jos. Farmer

June 25th, 1818. 2am1Oct.

BRISTLES.

I WILL give from THIRTY to SIXTY cents per lb. for country Bristles, at my Brush Manufactory, in Wood street, between Fourth street and Diamond alley. Farmers and country merchants are requested to pay attention to the above.

GEORGE BEALE.

Pittsburgh, June 26. 6m

N. B. Scalding the bristles is no detriment to them whatever.

For Sale,

A few barrels Whiskey, of a good quality.

Apply next door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

July 3.

1000 Pieces Yellow Nankeens

Just Received, and for sale, by

G. T. BEYER & Co.

Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818.

30 Barrels PRIME SHAD,

FOR SALE BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, August 18.

WILLIAM HILL,

HAS taken into partnership his brother JOHN HILL. Their business will be transacted under the firm of

William & John Hill:

Who have just received and offer for sale at their Wholesale Warehouse,

In Market, near Front street—and at their Retail Store, corner of Market and Fourth streets,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE habit and second cloths—blue, black, brown, mixed and bottle,
Milled and common cassimeres—blue, black, mixed, drab and buff,
Flannels, baizes and bombazetts,
Cords, velvets, and cotton cassimeres
Prints, ginghams, cambric, fancy and colored muslins,
Shirtings, checks and tickings,
Domestic plaids and stripes,
Fancy and common waist-coating,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks
Canton and French crapes,
Bandanna, black silk and Madrass handkerchiefs,
Irish linnen, lawn and linnen cambric,
Ditto shirting, dowlas and diaper,
Men's and woman's Beaver and silk gloves,
Ditto ditto silk, worsted and cotton hose,
Ribbands, galoons, laces, silk and cotton shawls,
Buttons, sewing silk,
Silk twist, Scotch thread, linnen tapes,
Bindings, needles, pins, combs,
Suspenders, bonnets,
Looking glasses, tea trays and a great variety of fancy articles.

An assortment of
HANGING PAPER
An assortment of fine and common
CUTLERY.

Anvils, vices, frying pans, trace chains,
Coffee-mills,
WALDRON'S corn and grass scythes,
German scythes and straw knives,
German and Millington crowley steel,
Sheet-iron,
Ter-kettles, &c.

Queensware,

IN ASSORTED CRATES.

China tea sets and fancy Liverpool ware,
COFFEE, in bags,
Young Hyson Tea, in chests and boxes,

Chocolate,
Pepper,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cloves,
Nutmegs,
Spanish indigo,
Copperas,
Logwood,
Windsor soap,
Figs,
Tanners' oil.

A general assortment of
SHOES.

☞ The most of the above goods were bought by the package on moderate terms, and will now be sold at a small advance.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——1awtf

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,
Plaids,
Sheeting,
Ticking,
Canton Crape,
Lace Shawls,
Viels,
Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19, 1818.——tf

When I relinquished the publication

of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bills I hold, will pay attention to this notice.

Cincinnati LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscribers, under the firm of JESSE EMBREE & Co. have opened in Cincinnatt, (Ohio) an office for the purchase and sale of land, and of general land intelligence, in which they have taken measures to concenter, not only all the district plots of United States' lands in the Western country, with a considerable part of the field notes, which describe the quality and soil, but such other topographical information as considerable personal observation, and an extensive correspondence have placed within their reach—They have also established agencies in the different sections of this country, and consequently will be able to answer the enquiries and execute the orders of their patrons with the greatest possible dispatch.—As it is the intention of the proprietors to render this institution both permanent and useful, it is scarcely necessary to add, that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to merit the confidence and patronage of those who may wish to make use of their services in the line of their business.—They will transact on commission, or for a reasonable compensation, all kinds of negociation connected with the soil; such as purchasing of individuals or in the offices of the United States, paying taxes, &c. and will act as agents in all landed concerns. They keep a register, in which is entered for the perusal of enquirers, the description of all real property placed under their care for sale, and as they have now a great variety on hand, purchasers can have an extensive choice. Selecting and entering Congress Lands will constitute an important item in their business, and in this way they expect to be most useful to their friends at a distance. Letters addressed in the name of the firm, (post paid) to this place, will receive the most prompt attention.

☞ Reference, in Pittsburgh, to CROMWELL & DOBBIN, and JAMES ADAMS.

JESSE EMBREE,
M. T. WILLIAMS,
DAVID PEARCE.

Feb. 17, 1818——m6.

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES.

SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,
Mouse-hole anvils,
German scythes,
Straw knives,
Bright and black vices,
Whetstones,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,
Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,
American sheet iron single, double, and treble,
Spinning wheel irons,
Ketland gun locks,
Iron and brass top coffee mills,
Handsaws,
Frying pans,
Patent tea-kettles,
Bed screws,
Wood screws,
Bench vices,
Knives,
Butt hinges,
Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.
LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR
Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes.

Chocolate,
Muscatel raisins,
Pepper,
Ginger,
Mustard,
Figs in drums and boxes

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.
TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL,
SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box.
QUEENSWARE in small crates, well assorted for country stores.

Also, always for Sale,

Castings of every description.

Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata barr iron,
Pig, barr, & sheet lead,
Shot,
Cut nails of all sizes,
Still cocks,
Mounting,
Copper rivits.

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap,
Copperas,
Writing paper,
Bonnet & Fullers boards,

They continue to keep a

Commission Warehouse,

or storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize.*

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818. 1awtf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, *Senr.*
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.

Maysville, April 18, 1818.——tf

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;
JUNIATA IRON,
PLOUGH PLATES.

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.

June 12, 1818.

CASH FOR RYE.

FIFTY SIX Cents cash will be given for good merchantable RYE, at the Pittsburgh Steam-Mill.

June 26.

15 Barrels TAR

FOR SALE—ENQUIRE OF

I. DOANE.

Pittsburgh, August 28, 1818.

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. [illegible] are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3 and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by

ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.

May 26th 1818.

Fresh Spring Goods.

FRANCIS M'BEAIN,

INFORMS his customers and the public in general, that he has removed his store from the corner of Second and Ferry streets, to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Doran, M'Cabe & Co. corner of Fourth and Market streets; where he is now opening.

A very large and general assortment of

GOODS,

OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:

BROAD CLOTHS;

Blue, Black, Brown, mixed, drab, and superfine

CASSIMERES:

Blue, black, brown, drab and mixed Coburgh; velveteens and cords; Marseilles vesting; mock ditto, silk and striped ditto, swansdown ditto; domestic plaids, stripes, shirtings, and chambrays; platillas and brown holland; 4-4 and 6-4 ginghams, silk, striped ditto; dress and undress calicoes; rich furniture ditto; bombazetts, all colors and qualities; British and India mull muslins; jaconet and cambric ditto; lenos, plain, figured, ribbed, veined, seeded and spotted; patent net muslins; 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks; linnen ditto; blue and yellow nankeens; Irish linnens; cravats, barred, seeded and striped; ladies' silk, cotton and worsted hose; men's half do.; black and colored silk handkerchiefs; French and Canton crapes; Damask, Levantine, fancy and imitation shawls; plain and figured ribbons; dress silks; linnen cambrics; silk and kid gloves; chenille cords; hat bands and beads; galloons; ladies purses, with and without clasps,

A large assortment of

Silk, Satin, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets,

Ladies' Kid and Morrocco shoes,
Mens' coarse and fine do.

HARDWARE.

Waldron's grass and cradle SCYTHES and *SICKLES:*

Table knives and forks; one and two bladed pocket knives; buchers' knives and steels; razors, sheep shears, scissors, two foot rules, gun flints, fish hooks, lead pencils, spectacles and cases, button rings, hooks and eyes, pearl moulds, coat and vest buttons, iron tea spoons, table do polished steel snuffers, cork screws, brass locks, butt hinges, handsaws, German and cast steel, steelyards, curry combs, German scythe stones, Crumb creek ditto, blister steel, Millington do. with many articles too tedious to mention.

A large and general assortment of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon,

Country & imported Sugar.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1818.——3t

N. B. F. M'BEAIN, wishes to inform is country customers, that he has opened a STORE in Frankford, Beaver county, Hanover township, 26 miles from Pittsburgh, on the road between Georgetown and the Cross Roads; where he intends to keep a complete assortment of the above articles.

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 1, 1818.

ORIGINAL LETTERS FROM RUSSIA.

I send you the following rough sketches of customs, &c. here, taken hastily, and consequently very imperfect, but they may perhaps afford you some little amusement, if not, you must take the will for the deed.

You are acquainted with the fact of the Russian peasantry being slaves, the same as the blacks are in the southern states of America, though held in infinitely greater numbers; there are some noblemen here who own 20, 30, 40, 50, and one or two even as many as 70 thousand. These poor people are obliged to work their masters' lands, and pay them a tax amounting yearly to from 20 to 30 rubles per soul, the women excepted.—They generally work as much land for themselves as their lord, from the product of which, and other means, they gain some little money, it being understood that half their time belongs to themselves, and their masters never refusing in winter time, when they can do nothing at home, to let them go to the cities in search of employment: this employment mostly consists in driving people about in their little sledges, so that at that season you may ride about for the merest trifle. The condition of the Russian peasant is by no means so miserable as would appear at first sight; their houses are of log, very well built, and warm; they live together in large villages, the gable end of the houses all fronting the street; this mode of building they say makes their houses much warmer, as a less portion of them is exposed to the weather than in the customary mode. Their general food is simple to be sure, but they have enough of it; it consists of very black rye bread and salt, the bread mostly sour; they eat carrots, parsnips, and most other vegetables, raw; their drink is a sour, and to me most nauseous liquor, made of grain, and called quass, or more properly kvass, but it is healthy, and considered by the Russians of all classes very palateable: they have a brandy distilled from grain, which they drink with great enjoyment, being (I speak of the lower class) universally drunkards.—They are good natured, and may mostly be bribed to do any thing. They are, however, very knavish and tricky; their state is about demi-barbarous, but they possess a wonderful degree of native politeness and grace, so that the lowest boor will talk to his master with all the ease and fluency of an equal, never forgetting, however, his respect and obedience. Their dress consists of a long woolen coat called kaftan, reaching almost down to their heels, and covering their pantaloons entirely; this they tie around the waist with a worsted sash; their mittens are of immensely thick leather, and reach half way up to their elbows; their hats are broad brimmed and bell crowned, and in winter they mostly wear fur caps; the better kind of them wear boots, but a vast number wear basket wrought shoes of birch bark. The kaftan is, indeed, properly speaking, only worn by the better kind of peasants in common, or put on as a dress, the usual garb in the country being a sheep skin, which they have made with sleeves to fit them, and which they call a shoul or tooloap, this they wear equally the hottest day in summer, and the coldest day in winter. The Russians in general, (that is, the lower classes still, say peasants and merchants) wear their beards long, from religious superstition; this they adhere to strongly, and if they are asked why they do so, their answer is, "God commands us."

The women in this country are generally ugly, particularly among the peasantry, who are very dirty and slovenly about their persons. Their features bear throughout a striking resemblance, being of the Tartar cast. Almost all the Russian women have little sunken eyes, pug noses, and high cheek bones, faces quite devoid of expression, or if possessing any it being rather of the disagreeable kind, frequently very much so. In going towards the south, however, their features, though not radically different, improve. In Moscow many of the merchants daughters are beautiful, and in Toola and Calooga comliness is more frequently met with than in Moscow. St. Petersburgh has less claim for the beauty of its women than any town I have yet seen, either in Russia or elsewhere. The ladies among the nobility, particularly the married ones, are very free and easy in their manners, but the merchants being almost universally of low extraction and badly educated, keep their wives and daughters as strictly as they are kept in eastern countries. The daughter of a Russian merchant being entirely unaccustomed to the company or conversation of young men is excessively awkward and confused if she happen to fall into their society, and makes off as fast as she can. In Moscow, where every thing is more national than in St. Petersburgh, on their meeting a person, being ashamed to look him in the face, they make a low inclination of their head, so that I felt not a little pleased on my arrival there, to find myself so often saluted with such respect by sweet creatures whom I had never before seen in my life. I returned however their zdrastoutee (how d'ye do) with the best air that I could, hoping by that means to get into their good graces, and fancying that a thousand happy adventures and fortunate intrigues must be the inevitable result of such a kind and flattering predeliction as they all appeared to possess in my favour. These fair ladies have a most shocking practice of rubbing their teeth with some vile composition, which takes off the enamel, and makes them as black as coal; this is considered by many of them as a beauty, so that I have seen girls of 16 or 17 really of extraordinary charms, possessing such fine animated countenances and rosy cheeks as Venus herself need not be ashamed to own, display on opening their lips a row of teeth so black and hideous as to make me almost shudder. The custom of thus blacking their teeth, some travellers have represented as universal; this in not the case, the most that can be said of it is, that it is not very uncommon.

* * *

From the Richmond Compiler.

SURRENDER AT YORKTOWN.

As every event connected with our revolutionary history is interesting to the great mass of the people, I shall solicit a niche in your paper to answer an inquiry in a late Compiler, concerning the surrender of the British army at Yorktown, Virginia, and hope that your readers will experience the same pleasure in reading the account that I enjoy in the narration.

"At 2 o'clock in the evening, Oct. 19. 1781, the British army, led by general O'Hara, marched out of its lines, with colours cased and drums beating a British march.

"It will be seen, in the sequel, that O'Hara, and not Cornwallis, surrendered the British army to the allied forces of France and America. In this affair lord Cornwallis seemed to have lost all his former magnanimity and firmness of character—he sunk beneath the pressure of his misfortunes, and, for a moment, gave his soul up to chagrin and sorrow.

"The road through which they marched was lined with spectators, French and American. On one side the commander in chief, surrounded by his suite and the American staff, took their station; on the other side opposite to him, was the count de Rochambeau, in like manner attended. The captive army approached, moving slow in column with grace and precision.

"Universal silence was observed amidst the vast concourse, and the utmost decency prevailed, exhibiting in demeanor an awful sense of the vicissitudes of human life, mingled with commiseration of the unhappy. The head of the column approached the commander in chief.—O'Hara, mistaking the circle, turned to that on his left, for the purpose of paying his respects to the commander in chief, and requesting further orders; when quickly discovering his error, with embarrassment in his countenance, he flew across the road, and advancing up to Washington, asked pardon for his mistake, apologised for the absence of lord Cornwallis, and begged to know his further pleasure.

"The general, feeling his embarrassment, relieved it by referring him with much politeness, to gen. Lincoln, for his government. Returning to the head of the column, it again moved under the guidance of Lincoln to the field selected for the conclusion of the ceremony.

"Every eye was turned, searching for the British commander in chief, anxious to look at that man heretofore so much their dread. All were disappointed.

"Cornwallis held himself back from the humiliating scene, obeying sensations which his great character ought to have stifled. He had been unfortunate—not from any false step or deficiency of exertion on his part, but from the infatuated policy of his superior, and the united power of his enemy, brought to bear upon him alone. There was nothing with which he could reproach his brave and faithful army; why, then, not appear at its head in the day of misfortune, as he had always done in the day of triumph?

"The British general, in this instance, deviated from his usual line of conduct, dimming the splendor of his long and brilliant career.

"Thus ended the important co-operation of the allied forces. Great was the joy diffused thoughout our infant empire."

I cannot end this interesting detail as recorded by Henry Lee, without giving you his panegeric on the father of our country.

"This wide acclaim of joy and of confidence, as rare as sincere, sprang not only from the conviction that our signal success would bring in its train the blessings of peace, so wanted by our wasted country, and from the splendor with which it encircled our national name, but from the endearing reflection that the mighty exploit had been achieved by our faithful, beloved Washington. We had seen him struggle throughout the war with inferior force against the best troops of England; assisted by her powerful navy; surrounded by difficulties; oppressed by want; never dismayed; never appalled; never despairing of the commonwealth.

"We have seen him renouncing his fame as a soldier, his safety as a man: in his unalloyed love of country, weakening his own immediate force to strengthen that of his lieutenants; submitting with magnanimity to his own consequent inability to act, & rejoicing in their triumphs, because best calculated to uphold the great cause entrusted to his care—at length by one great and final exploit under the benign influence of Providence,* lifted to the pinnacle of glory, the rewards of his toil, his sufferings, his patience, his heroism, and his virtues. Wonderful man, rendering it difficult by his conduct throughout life to decide whether he most excelled in goodness or in greatness.

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* When I trace the heroes of seventy-six through all their countless difficulties and hardships, when I behold all the dangers and plots which encompassed them, their "hair-breadth" scapes "and final glorious triumphs—I am as strongly impressed with the belief that our cause was guided by Heaven, as that Moses and the Israelites were directed by the finger of God through the wilderness.

FOREIGN.

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

The Liverpool Advertiser of the 4th July, says, "Accounts from various places continue to state an increase in the return of opposition members for members of the new Parliament. The whole amount of the accessions to the anti-ministerial ranks is estimated at about 35, though that number is thought by some to be overrated."

A passenger confirms the above, and states that London will send three members in opposition, and one for government—Westminster two opposition—the Borough two opposition—Liverpool two in favor of government,

The London Courier of the 1st of July, speaking of the execution of Arbuthnot and Ambristie, says "If they were really guilty of the crime with which they stood accused, their fate was such as the law of nations warrants. But as to the idea of their being emissaries of the British Government, it is too ridiculous, a supposition to be seriously refuted."

By the latest dates from the continent of Europe, it appears that Austria calculates the direct German population forming the immediate states, as equal to 28,980,000 inhabitants. Austria proposes in time of peace the army shall consist of 120,000 men, which would be at the rate of 4-10 per hundred inhabitants. In time of war she proposes 2 per 100, equal to 579,000 men: besides which, there is to be a corps de reserve of 1 per 100, which would add 289, 800—making in all, 869,800. Five pieces of cannon are to be allowed to every 1000 men, making the whole number 4,349 pieces.

A duel was lately fought at Lisbon with sabres, between an English officer and a Portuguese nobleman, in which the former was victorious, although it does not appear that either party was killed or wounded. It originated in an alledged insult offered to a Portuguese lady of nobility. The nobleman afterwards employed 5 or 6 ruffians to assassinate the English officer and his second, but they failed in the attempt.

According to an article in the Dutch Mail, a plan is to be attempted, which failed three centuries since, for uniting the German ocean and the Baltic by means of the Elbe, of two small rivers, of a lake and of a canal. Hamburg would form one of the entrences to this communication; Wismar, in the Duchy of Mecklenbourg, the other. Its completion would probably be, in a slight degree, detrimental to England; but, as it has remained three centuries in abeyance, we may be pretty sure, that some more material obstacle stands in its way, than the want of three hundred thousand dollars, for which sum an adventurer proposes to effect it.

LONDON, June 25.

So *intense* was the heat of the sun on Saturday morning last, at Tayboch, Glamorganshire, that a gate-post, within a short distance of Mr. Philip Jone's house, was *actually set on fire*, and partly consumed before it was discovered.

NATURAL CURIOSTY.

A singular & rare curiosity, well worthy the attention of the naturalist, has recently been picked up at sea, and is now in the possession of Mr. Deck, chemist, at Harwich. It is described in Bewick's history of birds, (vol. ii. in page 300,) in an extract from Gerard's Herbal, published in 1597, and is called the barnacle tree, or tree bearing geese. The shell is similar to that of a muscle, but composed of five different parts, and attached to the wood by a neck, resembling the windpipes of a chick, four or five inches in length; and, notwithstanding the many hundreds which hang to a few inches of the tree, the resemblance to part of a fowl may be seen distinctly from each shell. A few years since one of these wonderful curiosities of nature was exhibited in London, and attracted much attention.

SINGULAR INCREASE OF GRAIN.

Lord Kenyon's lodge keeper, in the autumn of 1815, sowed one grain of wheat in grass land; the produce from this was 645 grains; these were sown that autumn, grain by grain on a space of ground 8 yards by 41; these produced in 1816 a beautiful crop, amounting to 10 quarts; these were all sown grain by grain the same year, and when reaped and cleaned in September last, the produce was nine measures and a half, 38 quarts to the measure. What does Mr. Malthus say to this? Does the principle of population proceed in the same geometrical ratio?

INUNDATION.

Advices from Geneva, dated the 16th of June, and published in the London papers, state that "Two English travellers, who had left Geneva to visit the Vallais, returned on the 18th with the dreadful news that the rampart of ice, which had for a month blocked up the course of the Drance, gave way on the preceding Tuesday at 4 oclock in the afternoon; that the valley of Bague was inundated in the space ef a few minutes, the villages of Bagues and St. Branchiere totally destroyed, the bridge of Martigny and the lower part of that town laid under water. The Englishmen who witnessed these disasters had just time to alight with their guides from their mules, and to climb up the acclivity of the mountains, down the sides of which they were descending from St. Branchia to Marnigny; the mules were carried away and drowned before their eyes. They themselves finding it impossible to proceed, returned in all haste to Geneva, by the way of St. Maurice, the bridge of which resisted the violence of the water. They relate that the catastrophe was accompanied with a dreadful noise; that the current brought down wooden houses, palisadoes. and ruins of every description. An article in the Lausanna Gazette, confirming the above, says, "it is difficult to obtain certain details; all the lower vallies are occupied with this misfortune: the communications are almost impassible, and the extent of the damage cannot be calculated, except by the immense mass of ruins brought down by the Rhone; but this gives reason to suppose great and irreparable damage."

* * *

From the Aurora.

A few days since Mr. Stewart, an officer of the United States bank, and his wife were returning home from a visit, passing the corner of Pine & Third streets, a number of dogs belonging to persons living in that neighbourhood, attack'd Mr. Stewart and his wife. She had the good fortune to escape into a house, where she instantly swooned. Her husband assailed by the dogs was actually brought to the ground, and he expected nothing less than being torn to pieces. One large mastiff crossed the street, while he was assailed by the others, and made an effort to seize Mr. Stewart by the throat; Mr. Stewart thrust his hand into the monster's mouth, but the dog seized his hand, & his teeth penetrated through the hand between the bones of the first, and second, and third and fourth fingers. Meanwhile he was assailed by the other dogs; he did not make any effort until this time to alarm the neighbourhood; but his cries brought several persons. A gentleman who came to his aid was instantly assailed by one of these dogs; and it was with some difficulty that he was at last extricated, but not until besides his right hand severely lacerated, his thighs on both sides bitten, and his clothes torn from his limbs; and even his feet bitten through his shoes.

The Bank of Pittsburgh

Will, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon of SATURDAY the 5th of SEPTEMBER next, offer at PUBLIC SALE, on the PREMISES, the

Piece of Ground

at the corner of Wood and Sixth Streets, in the City of Pittsburgh, divided into THREE LOTS of 20 feet front each, and 60 feet deep, including a 4 feet wide alley.

A Plan of the Lots, and the terms of Sale will be shewn, on application to

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Jr.

Pittsburgh, August 12, 1818. 2aw.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 11th inst. HENRY COLLMAN, an apprentice to the Copper & Tin-plate business, between 17 and 18 years of age has a large red mark over his left eye, becomes much confused when spoken to—had on when he went away, a bottle green coatee, cotton pantaloons, fur hat half worn, with sundry other articles of cloathing not recollected. The above reward will be given on his being secured in any jail, so that I may get him again, and reasonable charges if brought home.

WILLIAM KEPNER.

Pittsburgh, August 14, 1818.——3

The editors of the Western Courier, Louisville and Western Sun, Vincennes, will please insert the above 3 times, and forward their accounts to this office.

FOR SALE,

THAT highly improved property at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets—fronting on Smithfield street 45 feet, and running 60 feet on Third street to a 10 foot alley—subject to a yearly ground rent of $2 25 perfront foot, on which is erected one

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,

22 feet 6 inches front by 38 feet deep (in part finished) the lower floor designed for a *store room* With a frame

WARE-HOUSE

16 feet front on Third street by 45 feet deep and three stories high—both built within two years in modern style and of the best materials; situated at the great horoughfare from east to west across the Monogahela Bridge and within 600 feet of the abutment.

Persons desirous of securing a permanent stand for business will find the above well worthy their earliest attention. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN W. TREMBLY.

Pittsburgh, March 6, 1818.——1eowtf

Pittsburgh Prices Current

Corrected weekly for the Gazette.

ARTICLES	From	D.	C.	to D.	C.
ALE,	doz.	3			
Ashes pot,	lb.		6¼		
—— pearl,			8		
Anchors,			25		
Bacon, Kentucky,			12½		14
—— country,			12½		
Bottles,	groce	18			
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7			
—— pilot,		5		6	
Butter,	lb.		12½		15
Candles, mould, tallow,			25		
—— dipt,			20		
Castings assorted,	ton	120		125	
Cheese,	lb.		12½		
Coffee,			35		37½
Cotton,			35		
Cordage,			12½		16
Cider,	bbl.	2	50	3	
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8		11	
—— do. com.		5	50		
—— Pitts. sup.		7	50	9	
—— do. com.		4	50		
—— country,					
Clover seed	bush.	10			
Feathers,	lb.		62½		
Flax, clean,			12½		15
—— seed,	bush.		62½		
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	5		5	50
—— com.		4		4	50
—— rye,	cwt.				
—— corn meal,		1	50	1	75
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3		4	
Glass, Pitt. } 8 by 10	box	12			
man. 100 } 10 by 12		13			
sq. feet. } 12 by 14		14			
Grain, wheat,	bush		75		87½
—— rye			50		
—— barley,			75		
—— corn,			50		62½
—— oats,			33		37½
Glue,	lb.		25		30
Gunpowder,			45		50
Iron, Juniata,	ton	200		210	
—— Monongahela,		180			
—— hoop, large,		235		240	
—— do. small,		250			
—— sheet, Amer.	lb.		20		
—— do. foreign,			22		
Lead, pig,			7		
—— bar,			9		
—— red,					
—— white, dry			19		
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22			
Lumber, boards, pine,	100f.		75	1	75
—— do. oak,		1		2	50
Leather, soal, Spanish,			38		40
—— do. country,	lb.		31		33½
—— upper,	side	3		3	50
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.		15		19
—— wrought,			22		25
—— spikes					
Oil linseed,	gal.		87½		
—— fish	bbl.	40			
Pork,		20			
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3			
—— barrell,		9			
Plaster of Paris,	ton				
Pipes,	groce	5			
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4	50		
—— do. 2,		4			
—— do. 3,		3	50		
—— printing demy,		3			
—— do. medium.		3	50		
—— do. royal,		4			
—— do. sup. royal,		4	50		
Peach, Brandy.	gal.		75		
Salt, Connemaugh,	bbl.	8			
—— Lake,		8	50		
—— Kenhawa,		7			
Segars, Spanish,	box	10		[illegible]	
—— American,	1000	2	50		
Shot, all sizes,	lb.		11		
Skin, Deer,			16		
—— muskrat,	skin		22		
—— racoon,			40		
Steel, Crowley,	fag.	30		35	
—— American,		23		25	
—— German,	lb.		25		
—— blistered,	cwt.	17			
Soap, white,	lb.		15		
—— rosin,			15		
Sugar, N. Orleans.			20		
—— country,			16		
—— loaf,			34		
—— lump,			32		
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5			
Salt Petre, crude,			20		[illegible]
—— refined,			33		[illegible]
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000				
—— oak, lap,					
Staves, hogshead,					
—— barrel,					
Tallow,			12½		15
Tobacco, Kentucky,			15		18
—— Pittsburgh			23		25
—— leaf,			7		[illegible]
Tin, in boxes,	box	23		25	
—— block,	lb.		30		
Wool Merino, clean,			40		[illegible]
—— fleece,					
—— half breed,					
—— quarter,					
—— common, clean,			30		[illegible]
—— fleece,					
Wax, bees,			25		
Whiskey, rye,	gal.		45		

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.	8	10
Pork,		8	10
Veal,		8	10
Mutton,		8	10
Turkeys,	piece	75	1 75
Ducks	pair	50	[illegible]
Chickens,		37½	50
Butter,	lb.	18¾	[illegible]
Eggs,	doz.	12½	[illegible]
Fish,	lb.	12½	[illegible]

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

I OFFER myself as a candidate for the office of COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing general Election. Should I be elected, the public may rest assured that I will do my part of the duties required in that office.

JOHN FEARIS.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1818.

To the Independent Electors of Allegheny County.

Fellow Citizens,

I BEG leave to offer myself a Candidate for the Office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing General Election. Should I be elected, the public at large may rest assured of my paying strict attention to the duties of the Office, and of preventing as far as lies in my power, any useless expenditure of the public money, either for new Jail, Court House or Penetentiary.

ROBERT MAGEE.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday Morning, Sept 1.

From late statements both in the Statesman and Mercury it appears, that the claim for land in the south west part of Allegheny county, commonly know by the name of "Croghan's claim," no longer exists: that the heirs of Col. Croghan have given up all pretensions to this property, and that they have been induced to adopt this measure by the advice of Mr. Baldwin. What then becomes of the charge against this gentleman which was lately made with such effrontery, in order to excite the feelings of a particular district in opposition to his election?—No particular error was brought against him; no act while he represented us in Congress could be laid to his charge, but what was palpably for the good of the district; recourse was then had to a falsehood, which, as its subject touched the interests of many individuals among his constituents, would be likely to create an odium against him. Although we do not allow that this odium would have been justifiable, even had his professional duties engaged him in this business, yet, under existing circumstances, since such ungenerous and unmanly measures are taken by some individuals in opposition to his re-election, we are gratified to find that the Croghan claim has ceased in this county, and still more pleased that it has ceased through the means of Mr. Baldwin. This cause for prejudice being removed, the electors in that district of country, who were affected by the claim, can now judge of this gentleman dispassionately. His political conduct, and his ability to represent us properly in Congress are the only criterion by which he ought to be tried before the public tribunal. Vulgar allusions, to his property and to his speeches before a jury, are too contemptible to notice. If speeches are to be made the subject of investigation, let those he made on the floor of Congress be taken up and laid before the people. He was there engaged in the service of the district, as a politician and as our representative. If there be any thing in these to censure, let it be produced. But on examination, if his conduct was distinguished by the strongest traits of patriotism and devotion to the cause of his constituents; if his point was supported by great talents and management, and if the manner of conducting our business for the short period during which he was at Washington, has given just grounds for anticipating a brilliant and most useful career on his part, then let us act as becomes rational beings, and not desert such a character in a moment of caprice. Electing a member of Congress at this crisis is a most serious business, and when we have a man on whose talents we can repose with safety and with pride, a change ought not to be thought of on slight charges, no matter how respectable and worthy his opponent may be.

LAW CASE.

New-York, Aug. 15.

On Thursday came on before the court of general Sessions of the peace, his honour the mayor presiding, the trial of Lawrence Pienovi the Italian, who about one year since, bit off the nose of his wife, in this city, in a fit of revenge and jealousy. Soon after the perpetration of the deed, he fled the country; but having returned this summer, was apprehended, indicted, and arraigned, and yesterday tried for the shocking offence. When taken to the police office, on his being apprehended, he confessed the fact, and of course on the trial, no controversy ensued on this point. The defence set up by his counsel, was the infidelities of his wife, and her return for his protection as a husband, had so shattered his senses, that at times, he was in a state of partial derangement, under the influence of insanity had committed this outrage upon law & humanity.—Many respectable witnesses came forward and gave Pienovi a good general character, and also testified as to his troubles of mind, but did not substantiate any thing like settled derangement, even at intervals. His counsel Mr. Price, and Mr. Fay defended him with much zeal and ingenuity, and spoke nearly two hours in his behalf. Mr. Van Wyck, the public prosecutor, summed up the cause on behalf of the government, with brevity and clearness, and with his characteristic energy. He said, he did not perceive what evidence of insanity the transaction could furnish. Pienovi sought the lodgings of his wife, early in the morning, at an hour when he would probably find her alone, and on her cries of distress, shut down the windows of the room, which were open upon his entering, and after the transaction fled the city, and remained away nearly a year, until he expected that oblivion had forever buried the remembrance of the felony.

The jury, a partof whom were foreigners, according to the spirit of our laws, brought him in guilty, and the court sentenced him to two years confinement in the New-York Penitentiary.

We are informed that his wife, who left the country soon after the transaction, has since married in Havana, and now resides somewhere in the West Indies and that she has married the man who caused the serious difficulties between Pienovi and herself. We rejoice that such scenes of domestic guilt & cruelty are not familiar to the American people.—*Columbian.*

OLD SOLDIERS—Attention!

Dead march—Tune—*Hope, Sweet Deceiver.* Ah farewell forever.

MARCH—HALT.

News from the Pension Office!

Right about face—prepare for your Graves!

It is asserted on the best authority, that there are now depending in the Pension Office of the United States, upwards of SIX THOUSAND applications; and that the affairs of that office are so much deranged that, "*one week would be consumed in finding one application.*" Quere. Why is it so. How long will it be before the tenth part of the applications can be decided on? And how many of the applicants will probably be then surviving?

An answer to these questions from some friend of the present administration of the war department, would no doubt be acceptable to the public, and is anxiously expected by a number of Old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War—Men who were induced from the apparently benevolent intentions of the law to apply and hope to obtain the pension, and enjoy a comfortable support in their old age.

It is nearly five months since the law was passed, and few, very few indeed, in this state have been placed on the pension list; and of those few (though certainly in need, and highly deserving,) it cannot be said that *they* were the *most* in need or *most* deserving. Quere again—Why should this be? *July Toast Veteran.*

The statement which we publish to day from Havana respecting the achievements of the forces under Don Pablo, on the authority of letters received at Kington, (Jam.) by an arrival from the Spanish Maine are probably incorrect. The dispatch of Morillo, is dated *May* 18. When the vessel left Porto Cabello, Bollivar in conjunction with general Paez, and another patriot general had advanced on gen. Moralles, and driven him from Calabozo. This must have been early in June—and yet we find Morillo giving an account of the death of general Bollivar, on the authority of a dispatch from Moralles, dated *Culabozo, May* 13.

Some weeks since it was stated in this paper that Archibald M'Kenzie was convicted of the murder of his own wife, & was sentenced by the court to suffer death. This miserable man was so strongly affected with the enormity of the crime he had committed, that he refused to eat; and although medical aid was called in by the jailer, and every means used to induce him to take sustenace, he literally starved himself to death.

Baltimore Gaz.

From Jacquemel.—A gentleman at this port, under date of the 17th of July, writes to his brother in Boston, as follows:—"About the 1st inst. Christophe came within 13 leagues of Port-au-Prince with a considerable force.—He sent deputies to the generals of the Republic inviting them to submit to him, but met with no encouragement; and retreated before President Boyer had time to attack him.

No Scarcity of Money:—In the New-York Evening Post, in three advertisements only, is offered to loan, the sum of *one hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars.*

NEW DISCOVERY.

David Meade Randolph, Esq. of Virginia, announces, that he has discovered a cement that answers to the character of the puzzalona, and becomes hard after a short time in water. This is a valuable discovery if the inventor has confidence in its principles. The Roman cement, which has become so hardened with time as to be as durable as stone, has long been lost; various attempts have been made to revive it. The Dutch terras approximated near it, but still failed in withstanding the constant immersion in water. This cement is invaluable in all species of stone work and masonry, in bridges, in puddling canals, in tanks or cisterns, and, we trust that experiments will continue to be made.

PERKINS' LOCKS.

The Newburyport Herald, in copying from our Gazette, the remarks of a traveller in Maine, subjoins the following certificate.

"The above Locks [meaning Perkins' Patent Bank Locks,] are made and sold by the Subscriber in Newburyport. Notwithstanding the remark of the writer in the *Gazette*, perhaps there is no Locks less liable to get out of order than these; of 28 sold we have never heard of one getting out of order, they may want cleaning, and oiling a very little once in seven years.

ABRAHAM PERKINS."

"*Newburyport, Aug.* 17, 1818."

The writer referred to by Mr. Perkins, never knowingly stated an untruth; and his assertion rested on the authority of a respectable President of one of our banks, *Bost. Com. Gaz.*

There are now living near New Germantown in the state of New-Jersey, a man, his wife, and their child, all deaf and dumb. The man is an industrious weaver, and by his labor in that employment, maintains his family comfortably. He is able by signs to make himself understood by his acquaintance, so that he can purchase such necessaries as he wants. His wife can indeed articulate a few words, which she appears to understand; which it is supposed she has learnt from closely observing the motion of the lips of those she has seen conversing. They appear to have some idea of a Supreme Being. They are very fond of their child, now about five or six years old.

CURIOUS STORY.

The official Gazette of Christiana, in Norway contains the following article:—

"About a week before the Easter holidays, several men who went out on the cod fishery, perished in the storm. On Easterday, in the evening, some fishermen took a shark in their nets. They found in his stomach, two barrels of oats, and a man in a sailor's dress, with clothes made of skin and sea boots, but without a hat. As his features were not changed, he was recognized to be one of the persons who had perished in the tempest which took place several days before; he was therefore delivered to his family, and was buried at Heroes."

BABYLONIAN MARRIAGES.

An auction of unmarried ladies used to take place annually in Babylon. "In every district (says the historian) they assembled on a certain day in every year, all the virgins of marriageable age." The most beautiful was first put up, and the man who bid the largest sum of money gained possession of her charms. The second in personal appearance followed, and the bidders gratified themselves with wives according to the depth of their purses. But alas! there were some ladies in Babylon for whom no money was likely to be offered: yet these were also disposed of—so provident were the Babylonians. "When all the beautiful virgins (says the historian) were sold, the crier ordered the most deformed to stand up; and after he had openly demanded who would marry her with a small sum, she was at length adjudged to the man who would be satisfied with the least; and in this manner, the money arising from the handsome, served as a portion to those who were either of a disagreable complexion or had any other imperfection."

It may be recollected that several months since, two of our countrymen induced a number of Indians to accompany them to Europe. A London paper mentions the introduction of these people upon the stage at the English Opera, in their native costume, where they exhibited their national dances, war-songs, & other ceremonies. We presume these "wild men" will receive a full share of public attention wherever they may go—and we have no doubt that the *Jonathans* who have them in keeping, will fill their pockets, at the expence of honest *John Bul.*.

Receipt for White Paint.—Take plaster of Paris, very finely ground, put it into a common pot or kettle and hang it over a moderate fire to boil or dry it; stir it continually, to prevent it from burning until it boils like hasty pudding. When boiled or dried enough, mix it with other paint; for the first coat about half plaster and half whiting; for the second coat, plaster with a small quantity of white lead; and for the third, which will be light, about half plaster and half lead. This makes an excellent paint, far preferable to that made of white lead for duration. A less quantity of lead would answer, but the paint would not be so smooth and nice.

Our blood ran cold at the relation of the following monstrous outrage!

A few days since a white female servant, in the employment of Mr. Underwood of Columbia county, went as usual in the evening to milk the cows in a pen not far from the house. She was absent but a little while, when a shriek startled Mr. Underwood;—supposing that some of the cows had only frightened the girl, he remained where he was. A few moments afterwards, two heart rending shrieks again assailed his ears—he snatched his gun from the house, and rushed to the cow-pen, where he beheld a negro man bending over the prostrate maid—the inhuman monster had cut off one of her breasts entirely, and was in the act of cutting off the other, which he had nearly effected. The back of the negro was towards Mr. Underwood, which enabled him to secure the villain, before his approach was observed. So great was the effusion of blood, that the poor unfortunate survived only a few moments.

Rationally presuming that some preexisting cause of no trivial nature, led to the perpetration of this diabolical act, Mr. Underwood asked the expiring girl, what occasioned the attack upon her person. She replied that the negro came to the pen and asked her for some milk, and that she told him she could not spare any, when with the ferocity of the hungry tiger, he seized his prey, and glutted the hellish appetite of his nature. No other provocation was given. He is confined in Columbia jail. A terrible punishment awaits him.

Augusta Chronicle.

Lusus Naturae.—Recently in Georgia, a dead body was found of which it was supposed a cow had been delivered, possessing features of the following extraordinary description.—"Those parts which represented the human body most strikingly was its arms, which came out in a manner nearly representing that of human, except the part which should have formed the hand, was cloven, its head was round and the ears represented nearly those of a rabbit. The chin was prominent; the nose was flat—representing nearly that of a negro. Its teeth upon examining the mouth was found to be well set above and below, those of the former were about an inch in length. The body was as near representing the human as any other part, except that it was covered over with red hair. The legs were still more striking except that of the hoofs—the dead body had the appearance of the male kind.

New Brunswick Fredon.

DIED, on Friday the 28th of August, CHARLES WILKINS, Esq. Recorder of the city of Pittsburgh, in the 34th year of his age.

The death of this gentleman has created a sensation in the society of this place, that is but seldom felt on similar occasions. The eldest son of a most respectable family, which had emigrated to Pittsburgh at an early period, he was viewed as having peculiar claims to be ranked among the first of her citizens, and the natural qualities of his mind and heart, refined by education, sanctioned every claim that circumstances created. After having compleated an academical course with great respectability in the seminary of this place, he entered Princeton College, then under the direction of Doctor Smith. During the whole period spent in this institution, his conduct was characterized by the most unremitting attention to his collegiac duties. Few students have gained, in so great a degree, the approbation of the different professors. After going through the usual studies with considerable reputation, he received one of the highest honours at the commencement in 1805. On his return to Pittsburgh he began the study of the law under James Ross, Esq. in whose office he remained the necessary time to procure admission to the Bar. He commenced the practice of the law under the most flattering auspices, and was esteemed an uncommonly sound lawyer for his age. His personal popularity was unbounded, and at an early age he was elected to fill the important office of Chief Burgess, which he held until Pittsburgh was erected into a city, when he had the honor of being the first Recorder, by the appointment of the Governor of Pennsylvania. The distinguishing traits in the character of the subject of this obituary, were candour, sincerity and ingenuousness; although a natural reserve prevented him from descending to familiarity, even with those who were most intimate with him, his friendship was marked by features of the most exalted enthusiasm; his philanthropy was unlimited, and never was he heard even in levity, to drag into notice the defects of his acquaintances. His notions of honour and integrity were most refined, and his practice thro' life coincided perfectly with his theory. His funeral was numerously attended, and we sincerely believe that in the whole groupe there was not a bosom which was not filled with love and with respect for his memory.

——, on Sunday the 30th August, Miss MARY ANN CROMWELL, daughter of Mr. Thomas Cromwell, in the 18th year of her age.

In the death of this amiable and interesting girl, we have to deplore one of the most melancholy events that mortality is subject to. When the old cease to live, severe grief is unreasonable; but when the grave closes over youth, virtue and loveliness, the heart feels a pang that nothing can compensate for, but the conviction of the future happiness of the youthful victim.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS,

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED,

In a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what Officers are to be elected: In pursuance of which I, LAZARUS STEWART, Sheriff of the County of Allegheny, do therefore make known, and give this public notice to the Electors of the said County of Allegheny, that a General Election will be held in the said County, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several Election Districts therein, viz:—

The Electors of that part of the City of Pittsburgh, west of Wood Street from the Monongahela River to where the said Street intersects Liberty Street, from thence north of Liberty and west of Washington Streets, are to meet at the Court-House in the said City.

The Electors of that part of the City of Pittsburgh, east of Wood Street and south of Liberty Street to the City line, together with the Electors of that part of Pitt Township adjoining and attached thereto, beginning on the Allegheny River at the mouth of Washington Street, and running up the said River to the mouth of the Two Mile Run, thence up the said Run by Roup's mill to Henry Fulton's farm house, thence a straight line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four mile run, (including the two last mentioned places) thence down the Four mile run to the Monongahela river, and thence down the said river to the city line, are also to meet at the Court-house in the city of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Pitt Township, are to meet at the school-house in the village of Wilkinsburgh, in said township (being the place appointed by the act of assembly of 24th March, 1817.)

The electors of Plumb township, are to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township, are to meet at the house William Shaw, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township, are to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabeth-town.

The electors of Mifflin township, are to meet at the house of William Walker in said township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township, within the following bounds, to wit: Beginning on the Monongahela river at the mouth of Street's run, thence down the said river to the mouth of Chartier's creek on the Ohio river, thence up the said creek to include John Bell's, from thence to Willet's on Street's run, (including the farms of Robert Hays and James Brison) and thence down the said run to the place of Beginning, (being made a separate election district) are to meet at the house of James Patterson, locksmith, Birmingham, in said township.

The electors of the residue of St. Clair township, south and west of the aforesaid division line, are to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township, are to meet at the house of John Taylor, (formerly Matthew M'Coy's) in Noblesburgh, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township, are to meet at the house of William Marks in said township.

The electors of Moon township, are to meet at the house of William Hooper, Sen. in said township, (being the place appointed by the act of 24th March, 1817.)

The electors of Ohio township, are to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Ross township, are to meet at the house of Samuel Allen, in said township.

The electors of Pine township, are to meet at the house of William Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer township, together with the electors residing in that part of Indiana township, between Deer township and the following line, to wit: Beginning at the Allegheny river at Alexander Logan's Ferry, thence along the Butler road until it strikes the line of Deer township, are to meet at the house of Felix Negley, in Deer township.

And the electors of the residue of Indiana township, are to meet at the house of David Stewart, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors, as aforesaid, will elect by ballot

One person, in conjunction with Butler county, as a member of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Four persons for members of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Butler county.

Two persons for CORONER, of Allegheny county.

One person for COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

One person for AUDITOR.

And in and by the act of the general assembly of this state passed, the 17th day of March 1800 it is directed that the inspectors of the said general election, shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several election districts; and the election of such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote as shall be then present, and the inspectors so chosen, are required to be at the places of their districts on the day of the general election, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh on Friday next after the second Tuesday of October next, then and there to perform those duties required by law.

Given under my hand, at Pittsburgh, this twenty fifth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and forty-third year of the independence of the United States.

L. STEWART, Sheriff.

Stray Mare.

BROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber living in Moon Township, Allegheny county, about the middle of last May, a *bright bay Mare*, with a star in her forehead, the off fore foot white, about thirteen hands high and supposed to be 3 years old. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges & take her away,

BENJAMIN M'CORMICK.

September 1, 1818.

Forty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of John Chambers living near the widow Ferree's mill, in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, on the night of the 19th instant, a Brown HORSE, about 16 hands high, 4 years old, has grey hairs mixed in his head and tail and generally over his body, with one or two saddle marks, has black legs and no shoes on. The above reward will be given for the horse and thief, or twenty dollars for the horse alone.

WILLIAM CHAMBERS.

August 25, 1818.

Original.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

How bright were the prospects which burst on my vision,
When the sky of my youth was unclouded with care,
When conscience ne'er touch'd my gay heart with contrition,
Nor reflection yet taught me that life had a snare.

How sweet were the moments beguil'd by the kindness,
And the friendship which youthful companions profess'd;
While, unconscious of fraud, unapprised of my blindness,
I permitted delusion to steal to my breast.

The prospects are fading which once were so cheering,
And the days when I view'd them appear like a dream.
Ev'ry hour I behold some bliss disappearing,
In the unfathom'd depths of eternity's stream.

And those moments which once beheld me enjoying,
All the nameless endearments which youth prizes high,
The rude hand of time, who delights in destroying,
Has compelled on the wings of oblivion to fly.

I have look'd, when Aurora before her had driv'n
The gloom with which darkness had shrouded our sphere,
If a cloud hid from sight the wide concave of heav'n,
And beheld it circulean and lovely, and clear.

Again I have look'd, and have seen it enshrouded,
In a dense gloomy mantle impervious to sight
I've lamented that thus it had been overclouded,
And no longer afforded its heart-cheering light.

Then O! tell me not that fearful clouds will ne'er low'r,
On the mind's wond'rous world and its prospects obscure;
Nor attempt to persuade me, that mis'ries pow'r,
Can only throughout life's transient morning endure.

For I've watch'd, in the calm of a mild summer' ev'n,
When the bright orb of day was just sinking to rest,
The proud bow of Iris stretch afar over heav'n
In the rain-drop refracted by rays from the west

I've turn'd for a moment, from viewing with wonder,
The tinctures unequall'd which it gave to my eye;
Those close blended tinctures, were parted asunder,
And dissolv'd in the azure extent of the sky.

And as I've thus gaz'd on its fast fleeting beauties,
I've thought on the fate to which mortals are doom'd;
And wisdom has whispered of unperform'd duties
Which demanded attention ere life was consum'd.

P.

Copper & Tin Warehouse.

WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS,

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES,	WASH KETTLES
HATTERS DITTO,	BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for cash, or approved paper.

☞Orders from a distance will be punctually, attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817.——Ttf

To be Rented,

THE large and convenient STORE-ROOM and WAREHOUSE, now occupied by the subscribers, in Robbstown. It is one of the best stands for business in the western parts of Pennsylvania. Possession will be given on the 10th of September next.

LATTA, CONNELL &CO.

Robbstown, August 18, 1818.———2

To Rent,

FOR a term of years not exceeding 16, at the rate of TWO Dollars per foot, the property formerly occupied as a Tan-yard by the late Thomas Wallace—it is subdivided into building lots to suit every person wishing to lease—ALSO at the rate of ONE Dollar and Fifty cents per foot, for the above term, the unoccupied part of the square adjoining the Rolling and Slitting Mill, on Penn street.—Apply to

IRWIN WALLACE, or
WM. ROBINSON, junr.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1818.——tf

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,

100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,

15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,

20 Tons Juniata Iron,

[illegible] KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,

1 Ton American Blistered Steel,

70 Barrels Fresh Flour.

Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcords—Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.

Pittsburgh, May [illegible],1818.

To Printers.

I WILL sell a Fount of Pica, of 225 lbs. weight also, a Fount of American Cannon, five line Pica and seven line Pica, *entirely new*; a Fount of Double English, about a third worn, the figure of a horse, composing stick, &c. Enquire at the Gazette office, of

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 3,1818.

T. C. Lee and Reynolds,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have commenced the

BAKING BUSINESS,

in Front street. in the house adjoining William Robinson Jr's. warehouse, where they hope from a knowledge of the business and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1818.

FOR SALE BY

Armstrong & Ewing.

At their Wholesale Grocery Store.

Wood street, between First and Second.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin } Teas of the first quality & latest importations.
First & Second quality Green Coffee,
Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugar,
Chocolate,
Spanish Indigo,
Madder, Copperas, Allum,
Rice & ground Ginger,
Pepper, Alspice,
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon,
Box Raisins, best muscatell,

Keg best Brimstone,
Spanish Cigars,
Kentucky Tobacco,
Figs in Drums,
Best Sallad Oil,
Fresh Lemons,
Soft shel'd Almonds,
Mustard, Starch,
Sugar Candy, Rice, &c.
L. P. Madeira, do. Teneriffe, Sherry, & Port } Wines of first quality.
Cog. Brandy, 4th proof
Jamaica Spirits, do.
Holland Gin,
Whiskey.

With a general assortment of articles in the above line, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or approved acceptances.

Geo. Miltenberger,

HAS for sale at his store in Front street, next door to the Post office a quantity of

STILLS

OF DIFFERENT SIZES,

Copper, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Brash, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Bell metal Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Sheet Brass and Sheet Copper,

Sheet Iron and Spelter
Spelter Solder,
Block Tin,
Tin Plate by the box,
Still Cocks and Rivits,
Gun and Rifle mounting
Bells of all sizes and kinds.

An assortment of Tin Ware.

Castings made in Brass of every description.

An assortment of Copper Tea Kettles,

COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK

made of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.

Any of the above articles sold on the lowest and mostaccommodating terms.

N. B. FOR SALE a good two horse WAGGON.

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, Ma 19 1818,———1awtf

William W. Howell, & Co

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHIADELPHIA

Have just received by the ships Jane and Dido from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware & Cutlery,

which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit

Philadelphia, March 12, 1818.———2awtf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY,
JAMES PATTERSON, } Exec'rs.

May 20, 1818. tf

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——3

Valuable Property

IN THE DIAMOND.

I WILL sell the house in which I live: a credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase money. Its situation is such that it needs no further recommendation. The house is well finished and a good pump in the back yard.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.———tf

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—also a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, or their accounts will be put into the hands of a justice for collection. As I intend leaving this place those that have demands against me will call for the same.

PETER KINTNER.

Pittsburgh, 30th July, 1818.

To Let,

THAT convenient HOUSE, in Wood street—now occupied by Armstrong and Ewing. Possession given the 1st of August next.

Enquire of Doctor P. Mowry, or the subscriber.

PH. MOWRY.

Pittsburgh, July 24.

TO LET,

That Valuable Tavern Stand known by the

Maryland Inn,

in the City of Pittsburgh, and immediate possession given. Enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

JOSEPH BALL.

July 15, 1818. tf

A Most Valuable Estate,

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law.

July 24, 1818.

☞ The editors of the Lancaster Journal, Berks and Schuylkill Journal, and Village Record, will insert the above 3 times, and forward their accounts to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette for payment.

Just Received & For Sale,

BY

Joseph Hill & Co.

DRUGGISTS,

Market, between Fourth Street and the Diamond,

500 lbs roll Brimstone
1 ball Sarsaparilla Root
1 do Liquorice Root
1 do Senna Leaves,
1 do Orange Peel
1 do Pink Root
2 do Juniper Berries
2 bbls. Chamomile flowers.
1 bbl. English Epsom Salts.
Bbls. Glauber Salts.
Ditto powdered Barks
Ditto Cream Tartar
Ditto Cinamon
Ditto Gentian Root
400 lb English blue Vitriol
2 bbls Venetian Red
30 kegs ditto ground in oil
1 case Gum Copal
Bbls Spanish Brown
Bbls Spanish Whiting
Verdegris by the sack
Oil Vitriol by the carboy
Blue Strewing Smalts

Irish Glue
Rosin
Copal Varnish,
1 case Magnesia
1 case Manna
1 case Camphor
3 dozen Apothecary Scales
12 doz Spatulas, assortd
12 doz. English Mustard, in ½ lb bottles
Orris Root
Oat-meal
Opium
Calomel
Cantharides
Barley, Rhubarb
Jalap, Ginger
Windsor Soap
Wedgewood, Marble & Composition MORTERS
Phials—assorted
Allum
Copperass
Indigo
Gall's Logwood, etc.

WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs, Paints, Patent Medicine and Dye Stuffs.

All which, will be sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818. 1awtf

HENRY DOANE,

Water, between Market & Ferry streets

HAS FOR SALE,

50 kegs Kentucky manufactured Tabacco,
8000 lbs Pig Lead,
50 boxes Window Glass, 8 by 10 & 10 by 12
24 ditto Hollow Glass, assorted for country stores.
40 boxes Windsor Soap,
Boxes of Pipes,
Barrels country Sugar,
Half pipes London particular Teneriffe Wine,
Boxes and kegs Fresh Raisins,
Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, ground, Copperas, Indigo } IN KEGS,

STOVES, IRONMONGERY AND SHOT,

5 tons Juniata Bar Iron,

CASTINGS—assorted.

To Tanners Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD's PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agent of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right, nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the cylinper or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky nd Tennessee, without authority from myself r Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.———1awtfcG.S.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable Tracts of Land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leets' district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance—On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No. 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contiguous to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchants mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh.—For further information, apply to Stephen Runyon, esq. near the premises or to Dr. James Agnew, in Pittsburgh, as that gentleman is perfectly acquainted with the above property, or to the subscriber.

ALSO

1150 acres of first rate upland, on Toby's or Stump creek, Armstrong county, from 2½ to 6 miles from the Allegheny river: viz.

No. 450—containing 333 acres, with a good improvement on it.

No 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No. 404—containing 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

ALSO

That beautiful situated FARM, called

Hamilton Hall,

10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing 205 acres of land—of which there is about 140 acres of first rate river and creek bottom, with an excellent stream of water, on which is erected a new Saw-Mill: it is deemed unnecessary to say any thing in praise of this property as it is well known to be one of the handsomest Farms in Allegheny county; and as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will take a minute survey of this property, in every respect worthy the attention of monied men. No objection would be made to take in part pay, good property in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or Baltimore, at a reasonable valuation. For further information apply to the proprietor at Hamilton Hall, Mifflin township Allegheny county, nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

CHARLES F. Von BONNHORST.

April 10, 1818.———tf

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Pig Lead,
Tobacco,

Anvils and Vices,
Calf and sheep skins.
Window Glass,
Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,

4th proof Jam. spirits,
Cogniac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 Barrels New Orleans **Sugar.**

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

THE subscribers having been appointed by Messrs. Dupont's agents for the western country, they will always have a regular supply of this Powder, and are enabled to sell it at cost and charges.

BOSLER & CO.

Who have received a quantity of

Prime Feathers,

May 19, 1818. tf

R. Patterson and Lambdi

HAVE RECEIVED THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

Adams' View of all Religions, 3 vol
Pauldings' Letters from the South, 2 vol
Wirts' Old Batchelor, 2 vol
Byrons' 4th and last Canto of Child Harold's Pilgrimage,
Fudge Family in Paris,
Women, or Pour et Contre, by the autho of Bertram, 2 vols.
Birbecks' Notes on America,
Chalmers' Discourses,
Olive Branch, Tenth edition.

All the works of the author of Rob Roy.

Antiquary, 2 vols.—Guy Mannering, 2 vols.—Waverly, 2 vols—Tales of my Landlord.

A large and elegant French PRINT of the

Battle of New Orleans.

WITH A KEY;

executed in a very superior style.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818.

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices A large assortment of
Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery, Grocery and Liquors.

Among which are,

Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.

Merchandize received and forwarded, bough and sold on reasonable commission.

May, 19, 1818———1awtf

G. T. Beyer & Co.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth Streets,

Are constantly supplied with all kinds of

Groceries, Wines and Liquors.

and continue to pay the highest price for all kinds of FUR.

HATTERS FUR

or sale, as above.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. 3m

WOOL.

A quantity of common Merino WOOL,

FOR SALE BY

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, July 1818.

Grand State Lottery,

SIXTH CLASS.

SOLOMON ALLEN,

MANAGER.

10 Prizes of 10,000, and 100 of 1000,

EQUAL TO

$200,000

SCHEME.

10	Prizes of	10,000	is	100,00
100	ditto . . .	1,000	is	100,00
1	ditto . . .	50,000	is	50,00
1	ditto . . .	20,000	is	20,00
4	ditto . . .	5,000	is	20,00
36	ditto . . .	500	is	18,00
200	ditto . . .	100	is	20,00
5000	ditto . . .	40	is	200,00
5352	Prizes			
10648	Blanks			$528,00

Less than two Blanks to a prize.

Stationary Prizes.

First drawn Number, 1st day	$10,00
do. do. do. 2d do.	5,00
do. do. do. 3d do.	10,00
do. do. do. 4th do.	5,00
do. do. do. 5th do.	10,00
do. do. do. 6th do.	5,00
do. do. do, 7th do.	10,00
do. do do. 8th do.	5,00
do. do. do. 9th do.	20,00
5 first drawn numbers 10th day, each	10,00
6th drawn number 10th day	50,00

COMMISSIONERS.

George Latimer,
Isaac Worrell,
Thomas Leiper,
John Connelly, and
Andrew Bayard, Esq.

One great advantage this Scheme has over others, is, that for the WHOLE of the drawing tickets maybe held without any chance of losing, and affords a great chance to gain, as the whole of the Prizes will be drawn before a Blank appears.

The drawing will probably commence in September.

The Prizes only will be drawn in this Lottery—consequently it will be completed in

TEN DAYS DRAWING.

All prizes payable Sixty days after the drawing subject to 15 per cent discount.

Whole Tickets $35 | Halves $17 50 | Quarters $8 75 | Eights $4 50 | Sixteenths $2 25

FOR SALE AT

ALLENS'

LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE.

Corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh

LOT IN BIRMINGHAM,

FOR SALE.

THE Lot marked in the plan of said Town No. 85, being 60 feet in length by 95 feet deep—a corner lot, situated on Carson and Greenor streets, is offered on liberal terms by the subscribers.

A. Beelen.
L. Bollman.
Assignees of Theo. Mazur

Pittsburgh, August 11, 1818.